

OLD PRINCIPLES; NEW CONDITIONS

Bryan Discusses Questions Raised Since He Became a Possibility

MONEY QUESTION NOT IMPORTANT

Seeks to Secure Greatest Good to Greatest Number by Legislation Which Conforms to Doctrine of Equal Rights for All.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, July 12.—William J. Bryan having had the opportunity of reading American newspapers, consented to-day to discuss some of the questions which have been raised since he has again become prominent as a presidential possibility. He said:
"I notice that I am now described as a conservative, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding on that subject, permit me to say that in one sense I always have been a conservative. The Democratic policies are conservative in that they embody old principles applied to new conditions. There was nothing new in principle in either of the platforms on which I stood. We were accused of attacking property, when in fact the Democratic party is the defender of property because it endeavors to draw the line between honest accumulation by honest methods on the one side and predatory wealth and immoral methods on the other."
"It is to the interest of every honest man that dishonesty should be exposed and punished; otherwise the deserving are apt to suffer for the undeserving. I, however, by the way, recognize the fact that I have changed my position on any public question or moderated my opposition to corporate aggrandizement, they have a surprise waiting for them. I am more radical than I was in 1896 and have nothing to withdraw on economic questions which have been under discussion."

Conditions, Not Positions, Changed.

"The only question we discussed in 1896 upon which there has been any apparent change is the silver question, and that has not been a change in the advocacy of bimetalism, but a change in conditions. We contended for more money, and urged the free coinage of silver as the only means then in sight of securing it. The increased production of gold has brought in part the benefit we expected to secure from the restoration of silver. The case of bimetalism is now different. The United States is almost 5 per cent. greater now than it was in 1896, and the benefits brought by this increase have not only vindicated the quantitative theory of money, but have proven the benefits of the larger amount of the metal. I believe in bimetalism, and I believe that the restoration of silver would bring still further prosperity, besides restoring par in exchange between gold and silver-using countries; but I recognize the fact that the bimetalists who I have met abroad, that the unexpected and unprecedented increase in gold production has for the present removed the silver question as an issue."

"While the money question has waned in importance other questions have been forging to the front, and to these questions we must apply the same principles we applied to the money question, and seek to secure the greatest good to the greatest number by legislation which conforms to the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges for none."

Looks for Many Recruits.

"On the new questions many will act with us who were against us on the money question, for notwithstanding the situation of that question millions did not understand it and were frightened into opposition. We cannot expect the support of any one who is interested in taking advantage of the people, either through trusts or through any other ill-considered effort of business."
"Our effort should be to distinguish between those corporations which are legitimate and those aggregations of wealth which are organized for purposes of public plunder, and appeal for support to those who have no selfish interest in the government, but who are in the enjoyment of his own earnings."

Take the Bible Standard.

"The newspapers have been trying to create friction between what they call 'old friends' and 'new friends' in politics. Those are friends who are working towards a common end, and each campaign brings to the attention of the people a new question. I have no idea that the party will require tickets of admission in the coming campaign. Usually parties are as anxious to secure recruits that past differences are not emphasized, if there is a sincere agreement to present a better plan than the Bible plan, which admits the eleventh hour comer to take his place in the vineyard and to share the reward with those who began earlier."
"I think this is sound politics, as well as sound religion, provided the new recruits come to work and not to interfere with the other laborers. But, of course, when an overseer has to be selected, experience cannot be left out of consideration. If I were to assume the position of an overseer, I should not assume an attitude of superiority over those who had toiled during the earlier hours. While the question is one of purpose a man who recognizes the dangers that threaten our country and is anxious to avert them will not find it difficult to establish friendly relations with those who saw dangers at an earlier date."
"If the differences between the sincere"

GIRL SHOOTS AND KILLS BROTHER

Revenge Because Brother Killed Man Who Deluded Her.

TWO BROTHERS WITNESS TRAGEDY

Were Sobbing on Each Others' Shoulders When Arrested as Witnesses—The Girl Had Refused to Be Comforted After Death of Creffield.

(By Associated Press.)
SEATTLE, WASH., July 12.—George Mitchell, a youth who recently shot and killed Franz Edmund Creffield, a "holly roller" prophet, and was acquitted of the charge of murder on a plea of insanity, was to-day shot and killed by his sister, Esther, in the Seattle Union Station.
Esther Mitchell joined the "holly rollers" sect at Conville, Oregon, and was one of the most ardent of Creffield's followers. When her brother pursued the leader of the "holly rollers" to Seattle and shot him in the street, he pleaded in justification that Creffield had deluded and wronged his sister. George Mitchell was acquitted of the charge of murder on Tuesday, and nearly all of the following day he spent in searching for Esther in Seattle lodging houses. She refused to be comforted after the death of Creffield.
Esther Mitchell, when found, finally consented to see her three brothers at their home in Oregon. The Mitchell brothers, George, Perry and Fred, were sitting with Esther on a bench in the station waiting room talking apparently on the best of terms. When the Oregon train was announced, George Mitchell stepped to his side and pointing a revolver at his head, fired a fatal shot before any one else in the room realized what was happening.
Miss Mitchell was arrested shortly after her brother fell dead by her hands. She had refused until to-day to have anything to do with her brother since he shot Creffield to avenge Creffield's treatment of Miss Mitchell.
Last night Charles Mitchell, the father, and his daughter, Esther, were arrested. They were found together on a bench in the station sobbing on each others' shoulders.

JUDGE HARGIS MAKES SWEEPING DENIALS

(By Associated Press.)
BEATTYVILLE, KY., July 12.—Former Judge Hargis, charged with the murder of Attorney James B. Marcum, was the principal witness to-day in the case of the State versus Hargis and Cal Hahn, Hargis, who was the first witness for the defense, told the story of his life in Breathitt county, and how he had been driven out of the county by a mob of men.
He described his whereabouts when Marcum was shot. He said "Tom" White came out of the woods and fired. Witness said he had no intimation that Marcum was to be killed, and said he had never seen a man named Hahn or any other man, with reference to the killing of Marcum or any other person.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS RECEIVE PAY FOR HORSES

(By Associated Press.)
LEXINGTON, KY., July 12.—After forty years Confederate soldiers of General John H. Morgan's command are receiving pay from the Federal government for horses which were taken from them when they surrendered. Dr. L. J. Frazer and several other old Confederates told of the horses which were surrendered to General H. H. Hobson, at Mount Sterling, Ky., in May, 1865, have just received checks for their horses taken from them at that time. The amount each received is \$135.

CONTRACTS ARE AWARDED FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Secretary Bonaparte to-day awarded the contracts for the 13,000-ton battleships South Carolina and Michigan, one to the Cramp Company of Philadelphia, and the other to the New York Ship and Engine Company of Camden, N. J.
The Cramp's bid was \$2,540,000 and that of the New York Shipbuilding Company, \$3,555,000.

SEE MRS. ROOSEVELT OR SEND HER PACKAGE

So Declares Mrs. Esac, Who Says She Must See President's Wife on Family Matter.

(By Associated Press.)
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 12.—Mrs. Asa L. Esac, who has written Secretary Loeb that this man is Cane speller backward, has arrived in Oyster Bay and taken a room adjoining the executive offices, where she says she will wait until she can interview Mrs. Roosevelt on a matter of life and death.
"If I cannot see Mrs. Roosevelt," she added, "I can send her an express package, and a big one, too."
Secretary Loeb, who has received several letters from Mrs. Esac in times gone by, will make an investigation of her case at once. She says her mission is purely a family affair and relates to her mother's side to a brigadier-general in the army.
Mrs. Esac walked from Oyster Bay to Sagamore Hill this afternoon and argued with the Secret Service men there for an hour. She was very insistent about seeing Mrs. Roosevelt, but was finally induced to walk back, escorted by a member of the Secret Service corps, although she was not placed under restraint.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS FREE MAN; SUPREME COURT VINDICATES HIM; BE RESTORED TO RANK IN ARMY



MME. DREYFUS.

French Officer Completely Acquitted of Charge of Being a Traitor.

ENTIRE INNOCENCE DECLARED BY COURT

Condemnation of Rennes Court-Martial is Annulled—Acquitted to Be Posted and Government to Take Steps in Making Full Reparation.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, July 12.—Alfred Dreyfus was to-day completely acquitted of the charges on which he was condemned as a traitor, dismissed from the army and imprisoned on Devil's Island, and regarding which France has been torn for years by the most bitter political and racial agitation.
His vindication is two-fold, the Supreme Court first announcing its decision and establishing the entire innocence of the accused man, and the ministry later deciding to present an urgent bill in Parliament restoring Dreyfus to the army with advanced rank and otherwise giving the government's most ample reparation.
The decision of the court was a foregone conclusion, as exhaustive inquiries had completely demolished the fabric of the accusation against Dreyfus, showing that the real culprit was Major Count Esterhazy. The decision, therefore, annulled the condemnation of the Rennes court-martial and ordered that the acquitted be posted and published throughout France.
Long, Terrible Ordeal.
In the course of an interview to-day, after the announcement of the Supreme Court's decision in his favor, Dreyfus said:
"This has been a long and terrible ordeal. I began to feel it would never end. It is clear that the decision restores me to my old place in the army, but I am not aware of the intentions of the government concerning my advancement in rank."
Eager Crowd in Court.
The decision of the court was read by the presiding judge, M. Ballot-Beaupre, president of the Court of Cassation, immediately upon the resumption of the court to-day. The Palais de Justice was thronged by an eager crowd seeking admission to the court-room. Among those present were Mathew Dreyfus, brother of Alfred Dreyfus, Major Mornard, counsel for Captain Dreyfus, and many others who have figured in various stages of the celebrated case. Captain Dreyfus was not present.
The court holds that three new facts have been established:
First—That the document from General Mercier's secret papers presented to the court was a forgery.
(Continued on Second Page.)



CAPTAIN DREYFUS.

WARM FIGHT FOR HABEAS CORPUS

Indicted Fertilizer Men Before Judge Goff Petitioning for the Sacred Writ.

SAME GROUND GONE OVER

The case of the United States against the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and others, or more properly speaking against James G. Tinsley, came before Judge Nathan Goff, United States Circuit Judge, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock on an application for a writ of habeas corpus for the benefit primarily of Mr. Tinsley.
Mr. Tinsley has been a prisoner in the custody of United States Marshal Morgan Treat since Judge Waddill committed him on Wednesday, the "prisoner" having refused to give \$5,000 bail, which privilege was offered him by the judge. Wednesday afternoon Judge Goff issued his writ, addressed to Marshal Treat, requiring him to "produce the body of James G. Tinsley" before him at 10 o'clock yesterday. The Marshal was on hand a half-hour ahead of time with the afore-said body. Mr. Tinsley looked bright and cheery, and there was nothing in his appearance to suggest that he was a prisoner or that he had spent a night among prisoners, and as a matter of fact, he had not. All of the Virginians who have been indicted in the Middle District of Tennessee for entering into a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce in fertilizers were present, as were also the following prominent lawyers, who are here to defend the "prisoners": J. C. Bradford and John J. Vestress, of Nashville, Tenn.; A. T. Smythe and H. M. Smith, of Charleston, S. C.; R. F. Green, of Augusta, Ga.; Marcellus Green, of Jackson, Miss.; Judge John S. Miller, of Chicago, and W. A. Moncreux, of Richmond. The lawyers for the government present were B. T. Sanford, Special Assistant Attorney-General; L. L. Lewis, District Attorney; and J. H. Graves, Attorney of the Department of Justice.
Counsel and prisoners chatted merrily until 10 o'clock, when Judge Goff ascended the rostrum, and the marshal demanded silence in court.
The marshal quickly made his return

(Continued on Tenth Page.)



LIEUT. COL. GEORGE PICQUART.

TEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY FARMERS

Go from State Farmers' Institute at Roanoke to Blacksburg on Special Train.

DR. M'BRYDE ADDRESSES THEM

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BLACKSBURG, VA., July 12.—Virginia's land grant college, best known as Virginia Polytechnic Institute, is enjoying an invasion of its friends to-day, through the courtesy of President Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western Railway, who has shown great interest in the industrial development of the State.
Ten hundred and fifty members of the "Farmers' Institute" were brought from Roanoke to the college by a special train.
Leading farmers from every section of the State are members of the institute, and have direct interest in the work of their agricultural college and experiment station. The visitors were taken directly to the chapel, where the chairman, ex-Governor J. Hoge Tyler, introduced the president, J. M. McBryde, of the college. Dr. McBryde pleased these farmer friends of the institute by recital of past efforts to promote the interests of agriculture and by hearty endorsement of the work that is now being done by Dean Soule.
Farming Looking Up.
An expression is heard on every hand among the visitors that agriculture is

(Continued on Third Page.)

VIRGINIA IS PROUD OF THEM

Her Educational Institutions Make Magnificent Display.

ELEVEN MILLIONS IN EQUIPMENT

This Vast Sum Represents What Virginia Has Invested for the Training of Her Sons and Daughters—List of the Foremost Schools.

It is a natural source of pride to Virginia to be able to make such magnificent and inspiring display of institutions of learning for the youth of both sexes in this State, as that given in the Education Section of The Times-Dispatch to-day.

Education has ceased to be experimental, and in Virginia at least it has become a recognized, appreciated and earnestly supported force in the life of the State. There are schools for all sorts and conditions. Boys and girls alike are afforded fullest opportunity for development, and there is no section or part of the State that does not supply first class schools and colleges for the youth of its vicinity.

Over 100 institutions are spreading the light of education in Virginia. Judging from the statistics so far received by The Times-Dispatch in response to inquiries sent out to every institution in the State, there is over \$11,000,000 invested in the buildings and real estate owned by the schools and colleges of Virginia, and from eighteen to twenty thousand pupils are in annual attendance upon these institutions of higher learning. Replies received by The Times-Dispatch from forty-eight institutions show that these institutions occupy 2,331.4 acres of land, which is valued at \$2,267,000. On this land are erected 588 distinct buildings, valued at \$3,993,000. In these buildings 636 teachers are regularly employed, giving instruction to 9,783 pupils.

Outstripped Them All.

It is well-known for banks and railroads to show enormously enhanced valuation, and no wise man will deprecate such material prosperity as is evidenced by this sort of growth, and Virginia has unparalleled resources in point of variety and value, but nothing has been more marvelously developed in the last few years within the borders of the State than the opportunities and resources for higher education.
It is no new departure, but rather the natural outcome of a spirit that has at once been present in this State. Virginia has long been known as a center of education. William and Mary College is the oldest but one of all the universities in America. The University of Virginia is the first great State institution for higher learning that was developed in America.
The first public school that was ever undertaken by the English speaking race was begun nearly 300 years ago at Hampton, Va., and this school is still in operation. The military schools of Virginia have achieved unsurpassed reputations. If anything were lacking in the country of Stonewall Jackson and the ever memorable and glorious day at New Market would establish the reputation of the Virginia Military Institute above and beyond all question. In addition to these institutions there are a great number of private military schools of the first rank—the very soil and air of Virginia apparently being conducive to military education.

Some Leading Schools.

Among the leading military colleges of Virginia are the Augusta Military Academy, at Staunton, and the Fishburne Military School, at Waynesboro.
The oldest of the great and most successful women's colleges are the Woman's College, of the city of Richmond; Southern Female College, at Petersburg; Southern Female Seminary, at Buena Vista; Blackstone School for Girls, at Hollins; and the College of the Holy Cross, at Staunton; and the College of the Holy Cross, at Staunton; and the College of the Holy Cross, at Staunton.

(Continued on Third Page.)

TWO DROWN BY FALLING FROM LAUNCH

Mr. Jno. Gordon and Miss Satterfield Lose Lives in River.

WAVES OF STEAMER CAUSE THE MISHAP

They Are Thrown Into River and Cannot Be Reached, Though Another is Saved.

PARTY OF FRIENDS ON TRIP DOWN THE JAMES

Ladies and Gentlemen on Top of the Launch When Waves from the Pocahontas Caused the Launch to Capsize, Throwing Them Out.

Miss Rose M. Satterfield, of 904 West Grace Street, daughter of Mr. Calvin Satterfield, and Mr. John W. Gordon, Jr., of No. 926 West Franklin Street, son of Major John W. Gordon, were drowned in the river last night, both being members of a pleasure party which went for the evening on the river on a naphtha launch.

The tragedy occurred about three miles below Richmond, in what is known as the Dead Man's Reach.

The manner in which the accident happened is of a peculiar character. In the party were, besides Miss Satterfield and Mr. Gordon, Miss May Serpelle, of Louisville; Miss Edna Wright, of New Jersey; Miss Anna Clarke, of this city; Mr. Cabell Fitzgerald, Mr. Herbert Whitehurst, Mr. John Hobson, of Powhatan county, and Mr. Nelson Robins, the host of the evening.
Their launch was the Charlotte, which Mr. Robins secured for the evening from Mr. Richmond Lacy.

On Roof of the Cabin.

Nearly the entire party was on the roof of the cabin enjoying the cool breeze and the delightful spin through the water. It was about 11 o'clock and the Pocahontas, well laden with the excursion of the St. Leo Club, was on its return trip to Richmond from Dutch Gap. Mr. Robins said last night, in giving an account of the accident, that they crossed the river several times to get out of the waves of the Pocahontas, but were unable to do so, and finally crossed in the trough of the waves just behind the steamer.
The violent rocking of the launch was such that Mr. Gordon and Miss Satterfield and Miss Clarke were thrown from their seats into the water. By violent exertion they were able to rescue Miss Clarke by holding her one of the cushions, but were Satterfield on account of the rapid motion of their own boat and the water from the wheels of the Pocahontas.

It was only with the greatest difficulty that Miss Clarke was taken into the boat and not until then, or even many minutes later, that the awfulness of the situation dawned upon those who survived what had been an evening of great enjoyment, but was now turned into one of deepest sorrow.
The bodies of Mr. Gordon and Miss Satterfield at once disappeared under the water, and the waves of the party circled around the spot where they were last seen for two hours, nothing could be discovered of them.

The launching party returned to the city at one o'clock, reported the heart-breaking news to the parents of the young man and young lady, and at once set about endeavoring to have the river dragged for the bodies. Mr. Robins was able to get Joe Edwards and a companion to go down the river last night and they will work by moonlight until this morning in search for the bodies. In the meantime more organized efforts are being made to have the river dragged for the bodies of the two who were drowned.

Well-Known People.

Wherever the news was learned last night the greatest distress was felt by the friends of the young people and warmest sympathy for the bereaved family.
Mr. Gordon, who is a son of Major John W. Gordon, and his namesake, was a bright young man, aged about nineteen years, not yet having finished his school life.
Miss Satterfield was a bright and most attractive young lady, who has recently graduated from the Virginia Institute, where she took high honors.
One of the peculiar incidents of the tragedy is that the great party of pleasure-seekers on the Pocahontas came to Richmond entirely ignorant of what had happened in the wake of their steamer. In a few minutes after passing the launch the Pocahontas was a hundred yards or more ahead of them, and on account of the water and the wheels outcries from the launch reached those on board.
It was not until the survivors of the tragedy reached the Old Dominion Wharf at 1 o'clock that any one connected with the steamship company knew of the occurrence.
The news reached the city at first in the most fragmentary shape, and it was not until about 1 o'clock that more definite news could be had. The names of those who were drowned.

DELEGATE HUME CRITICALLY ILL

Gallant Confederate Soldier at Point of Death at Washington Home.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—Captain Frank Hume, for several years a member of the House of Delegates from Alexandria, is critically ill at his home in this city. Mr. Hume has been in bad health for years, but lately his condition has become much more serious. Death is imminent, and may come at any time. He is the head of one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in this city, and has for several years resided in Washington. He was a gallant soldier of the Confederacy.

CONGRESSMEN WITNESSES IN TOBACCO TRUST INQUIRY

(By Associated Press.)
NASHVILLE, TENN., July 12.—The Federal grand jury is still investigating the alleged tobacco trust. Many witnesses have been examined, and the investigation is expected to continue for several days. Congressman John W. Gaines, of this district, and Congressman South Trimble, of Kentucky, arrived today and will go before the jury. Congressman Stanley, another Kentucky Congressman, telegraphed to-day that he would be here to-morrow, prepared to give evidence.

RICHMOND PASTOR DIES IN ST. LOUIS

Dr. Charles Gross, Who Began His Ministry Here, Expires Suddenly.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ST. LOUIS, MO., July 12.—Rev. Dr. Charles Gross, one of the best known ministers of Northern Indiana, and formerly of Richmond, Va., died suddenly to-day from heart failure, aged seventy-two.
A native of Germany, he came to America with his parents, who settled in St. Louis, where he entered the Theological Seminary. Later he began his ministry at Richmond, Va. Several years ago he came to Port Wayne, and was pastor of one of the largest churches until three years ago. One of his sons is now a theological student in Concordia Seminary, St. Louis.
Efforts made last night to locate Richmond friends of Dr. Gross were ineffectual. It is known to have been a number of years since he was here.

Public Concert To-Night, Chimborazo Park, 8:30-10:30

MAY RUN JUDGE LEWIS THOUGH NOT CANDIDATE

Republicans of Second District to Make Fight, and May Come Here for Candidate.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., July 12.—A Republican will oppose the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Second Congressional District of Virginia this fall. The Republican Executive Committee of the district held a meeting in Portsmouth this afternoon and decided it advisable to place a candidate in the field, although he will not be selected until September 10th, when the committee will meet again for the purpose of making a selection.
It is rumored that the Republicans will go outside the district for a candidate, for it is said that Judge Lewis, of Richmond, at present United States District Attorney for the Eastern Judicial District of Virginia, and late candidate for Governor is the most likely to be selected for the honor, should he accept. Lewis did not show great strength in the district in the gubernatorial election.
Politicians here to-night do not recall an instance of a political party going out of its district for a candidate for Congress.
The committee meeting was brief, and it was said, very harmonious.

SEVERAL GIRLS DROWNED WHILE WADING IN RIVER

Smallest Child Slips Into Deep Hole and Other Six Lose Lives Trying to Save Her.

(By Associated Press.)
CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., July 12.—Seven girls were drowned to-day in Cedar River, only three blocks from home, while wading. The smallest child slipped into a deep hole, and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned. Ruth Klenz was the only one of the party to escape. The dead are Lucille, Hazel, Gladys and Joie Sweeting; Ruth and Cora Coyle and Clara Usher.
The girls ranged in age from 7 to 15 years. The Sweeting children lived with their father near Ellis Park, on the outskirts of Cedar Rapids. Clara Usher was the daughter of Sweeting's housekeeper and the Coyle children were her nieces, who were on a visit from Sioux City, Ia. Four of the bodies were quickly removed from the water, but it was too late to resuscitate them. The other bodies were recovered later.

Arrested for Murder.

EL. ROY, N.Y., July 12.—Conductor N. M. Elroy, who was arrested here yesterday in connection with the murder of Miss Eileen at Minneapolis, shot himself to-day. He instantly. Officers from Minneapolis were on their way here at the time of the suicide.